## Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. T-892

Magi No.

DOE \_\_yes \_\_no

1. Nam	e (indicate pre	eferred name)		
historic				
and/or common	Bergman Bakery	?		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	Talbot Street			not for publication
city, town	Claiborne	vicinity of	congressional district	5
state	Maryland	county	Talbot	
3. Clas	sification			
Category  district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered X not applicable	StatusX_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	' <b>ty</b> (give names a	nd mailing addresses	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name Stanto	on and Jennifer B	Braverman		
street & number			telephone no	745-5568
city, town	Claiborne	state	and zip code $_{ m MD}$	21624
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Description	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Tall	oot County Court	house	liber 533
street & number				folio 520
city, town $_{ ext{Eas}}$	ston		state	MD
6. Repi	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surve	eys
title				
date			federal state	e county loca
<b></b> pository for su	urvey records			
city, town			state	
	<del>-</del>			

## 7. Description

Survey No. T-892

_X_ good ruin	riorated unaltered s _X_ altered cposed	Check one X original site moved date of move	
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Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Bergman Bakery is located on the south side of Talbot Street in Claiborne, Talbot County, Maryland. The Bakery faces north with the principle gable oriented on a north/south axis.

Built in 1921, the Bakery is a two-and-a-half story frame structure sheathed in yellow asbestos shingles over the original white weatherboard siding. It is roofed with asphalt shingles and supported by foundation of cement. The house is finished with plain cornerboards and a boxed cornice.

The north (main) elevation has a screened porch extended by the current owners across the entire first story. The enclosure of this porch space necessitated the removal of the round pillars which originally supported the porch roof. This porch has a blue cement floor and a blue ceiling of wainscoating. When the house was first built this was an open, wooden porch. Both the eastern and western most bays of this elevation are five-panel entrance doors with a single light transom. The door to the west was the shop entrance, while the door to the east opened to the baker's living area. A large picture window, the shop window which used to read "Bergman's Bakery", with a double light transom and narrow, white surrounds, lights the large main room of the first floor which served as the shop area. The second story is lit by four one-over-one sash windows. One single six-pane window over a louvered vent lights the attic level.

The east elevation is lit by three one-over-one sash windows on both the first and second storys. The uneven spacing of these windows reflects the location of the interior stair. A two-light over five-panel door is placed on the south end of the first floor. A one-story, shed roof addition is attached to the rear of the house, supported by a cinderblock foundation and roofed with asphalt shingles. This addition has a central door and ends in a screened porch on a large cement pad. The interior of the addition is covered with wide, raw planks of wood and was formerly used as the baker's kitchen. The porch is the former site a large brick oven used in connection with the bakery and removed in the 1950s.

The south elevation has a shed-roof addition across the length of the first story which ends in a screened porch to the east. To the west there is a large swing door behind which there is a cement pad. A large steam boiler which heated the house formerly sat on this pad. The pad was installed to

8. S	ignificance	Survey No. T-892	
1700-	-1499 archeology-historic -1599 agriculture -1699 _X architecture	community planning landscape architecture religion	rian ation
Specific	dates 1921	Builder/Architect	
check:		B _XCD AB _C _D _E _F _G national _X_state _X_local	
Prepare	both a summary paragraph	of significance and a general statement of history	and

support.

Alfred Bergman, according to his daughter Elfrieda Casson, came to the United States from Germany and married a woman from Baltimore. Following their marriage, this couple moved to Tilghman Island where they operated a bakery until it burned. In 1921 Bergman then purchased two lots in Claiborne from Walter Adkins who had been using the land as a pea patch. Bergman's wife's father, Frank Wilmering, and uncle, Andrew Watzle, helped him to build the structure which stands there today.

Bergman's Bakery flourished in Claiborne and at one time he operated bakeries as far away as Cambridge, Easton, St. Michael's, and Federalsburg. Mr. Bergman baked bread, pies, and cakes and made ice cream in the summer time. Besides local clientele, the Bakery was patronized by the ferry companies, who bought his hot dog rolls, and by ferry travelers who waited long hours in line to return to the western shore. Gary Cooper and Fay Wray even visited his store for lunch one day when filming "The First Kiss." Nonplussed by the Hollywood stars, Mr. Bergman remarked that "the chauffeur was the best looking one of them."

The Bergman Bakery operated until 1941, was idle for a few years, and then passed to John and Frances Piaper. Over this twenty year period, the Bergmans employed twenty people, only five of which had not lived in the house. Usually they kept eight people employed including two bakers, three delivery boys, two shop girls, and one kitchen assistant.

After the bakery closed in 1941, the property was idle for a few years until John and Frances Piaper acquired it. The Piapers then sold the property to the current owners twelve years ago. At the time of that sale there were two gas pumps in the front yard which have since been removed.

## **Geographical Data** 10. Acreage of nominated property \_\_\_ Quadrangle name Quadrangle scale **UTM References** do NOT complete UTM references Zone Easting Zone Verbal boundary description and justification List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code state code county code Form Prepared By name/title Elizabeth Hughes, Architectural Historian

**Major Bibliographical References** 

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Commission

Easton

street & number

city or town

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House

organization Talbot County Historic Preservation date

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCL 100 COMMUNITY PLAC. CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023 301-514-7600

12/31/91

telephone

state

MD

Survey No.

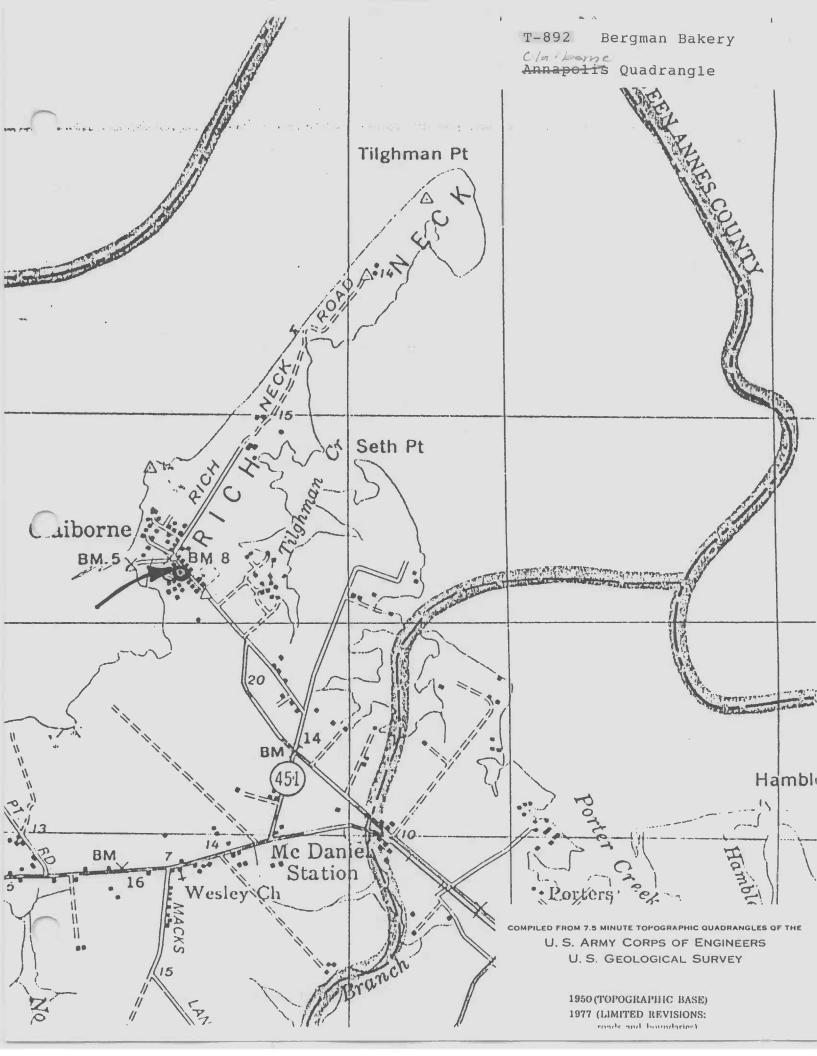
T = 892

cap a small spring which bubbled up from the ground there. The central bay of this first story is lit by one six-over-six sash window and pierced by a five-panel door. The second story is lit by three one-over-one sash windows, and this gable end is finished with cornice returns.

The west elevation is lit by three one-over-one sash windows unevenly spaced across the first floor, and four one-over-one sash windows across the second floor. The shed roof addition to the rear of the house is lit by two six-over-six sash windows on the west side.

The room configuration of the house's interior is little changed. The first floor of the house is divided into two halves, the western half being the bakeshop, and the eastern half being the baker's residence. Initially, the first floor of the residence consisted of two rooms - a front parlor and a rear kitchen. In 1928 a small kitchen was constructed in the store area, and the rear kitchen of the residence became a dining room. The shop originally had a patterned tin ceiling. Four bedrooms originate off of a central hall on the second floor. These bedrooms were used by the bakery workers, those on the left housed the male workers, those on the right housed the female workers. Two bedrooms at the north end of the house are closed off of the hall as a separate suite where the Bergman family lived.

Originally, a horseshoe shaped drive surrounded the house and seven locust trees filled the rear yard which extended to the railroad tracks. There were five outbuildings. These structures included an ice house, a chicken house, an outhouse, a garage, and an open air dance pavilion. This pavilion was built by Bergman after the one by the railroad burned. Later the pavilion was enclosed and used for storage. One wooden, shed roof outbuilding on the property still stands today.





T-892 BERGMAN BAKERY

NE ELEVATION